HOLLOW CONCRETE FLOORS.



J. & W. STEWART,

Contractors.

SPECIALISTS IN REINFORCED CONCRETE.

Head Office:

12, BERKELEY STREET, LONDON, W.I.



The STEWART HOLLOW CONCRETE FLOOR is the outcome of a long experience in constructing concrete floors. Price is not sacrificed to strength and we claim that on its merits there is no cheaper floor obtainable.

TEMPORARY TIMBER SHUTTERING is eliminated.

ERECTION is rapid, as several floors can be completed at the same time.

WIDE RANGE OF VARIOUS SIZED BLOCKS reduces concrete mixed on the site to a minimum.

REINFORCEMENT cannot be displaced and bars are visible before concrete is laid.

SOUND RESISTING and FIREPROOF to pass 1_A. Standard of the Fire Offices' Committee if necessary.

DESIGNS as required TO L.C.C. REGULATIONS, R.I.B.A. Specification or Local Conditions.

DEAD WEIGHT is exceptionally low, thus reducing the cost of beams and columns and the loads on foundations, etc.

ADAPTABLE for openings and trimmings to offsets, splayed walls, or reconstruction.

SOFFIT is flat and roughed for plaster, or can be left for limewashing only.

TESTS. A recent certified test on two 15'0" spans with 4'6" cantilevers, for a specified load of 3 cwts. per square foot, and a deflection limited to 1/600th of the span gave a load of 6 cwts. per square foot and a deflection of 1/1500th of the span without any fractures or cracks.

GUARANTEED SAFE FLOORS are a feature in which we specialise.

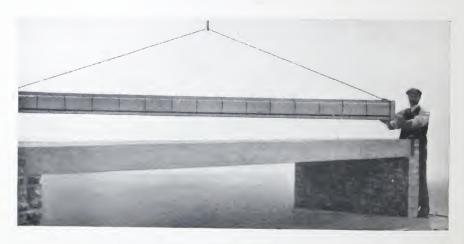


How a Stewart Hollow Concrete Floor is Constructed.

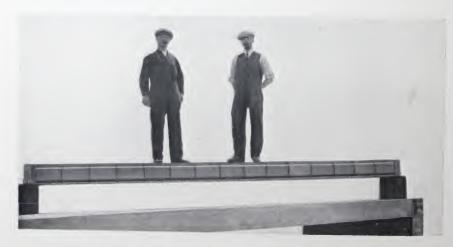
- Two reinforcement bars provided with nuts and threads at each end are laid side by side, their distance apart being fixed by an end washer plate with holes in same through which the ends of reinforcement bars must pass.
- 2. A series of hollow concrete blocks are assembled between the two reinforcement bars (see top photo).
- 3. The nuts on the bars are tightened against the washer plates and the blocks firmly strung together.
- 4. A complete hollow beam is thus formed and swung or slid into the required position (see centre photo).
- 5. The floor can now be used for temporary purposes such as the assembling of further units. (Note the men standing on the hollow beam in bottom photo).
- 6. After a series of hollow beams have been laid side by side the space between is filled with concrete and solid "T" beams are made between the blocks (see "Cross Section," opposite page). When the concrete has thoroughly set, which usually takes 3 to 4 weeks, the floor is ready for use.
- 7. All "T" beams have a standard distance apart of 15" C. to C. This can be slightly varied if necessary.
- 8. For contracts abroad or at a long distance from railway station we can manufacture the blocks on the site, thus keeping the cost at the lowest possible figure.



ASSEMBLING THE BLOCKS TO FORM HOLLOW BEAM.

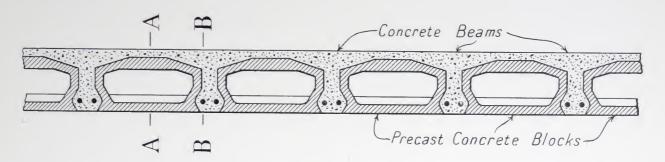


PLACING HOLLOW BEAM IN POSITION.

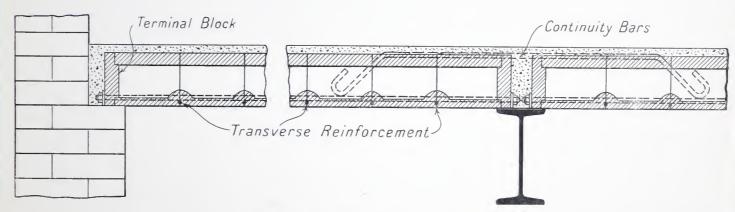


HOLLOW BEAM IN POSITION SHOWING THE REINFORCEMENT, END PLATES AND SIDE GROOVES IN BLOCKS.

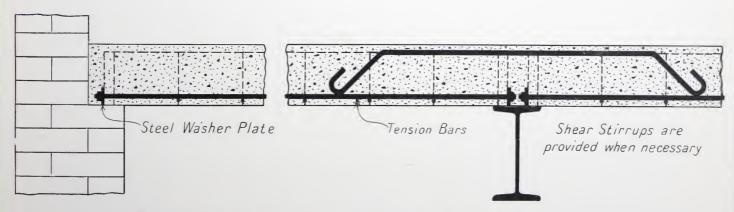
THE STEWART HOLLOW CONCRETE FLOOR.



CROSS SECTION



LONGITUDINAL SECTION AT A.A.



LONGITUDINAL SECTION AT B.B.

Note the simplicity of the reinforcement and the continuous concrete beam.

THE STEWART HOLLOW CONCRETE FLOOR.

Table giving Depths of Floors and Particulars for Various Loads and Spans with Ends Freely Supported.

Span in Feet -					_					Ī	T		1	7.0	1 00	0.7	1 00	1 00	1
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Depth of Floor	5"	5"	5''	5"	51"	54"	5½"	53''	7"	74"	71"	73"	9"	91''	91"	93"	11"	1114"	113
Depth of Block	$4\frac{1}{2}''$	$4\frac{1}{2}^{\prime\prime}$	41''	$4\frac{1}{2}''$	$4\frac{1}{2}''$	$4\frac{1}{2}^{\prime\prime}$	41/	$4\frac{1}{2}''$	$6\frac{1}{2}''$	61''	61''	61"	81''	81''	81"	81"	101''	101"	$10\frac{1}{2}$
Dead Weight of Floor wit Reinforcement. (lbs. per sq. ft.	341	34‡	341	341	371	374	$40\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{2}$	$42\frac{1}{2}$	$45\frac{1}{2}$	483	52	513/4	543	58	61	$62\frac{3}{4}$	653	72
	D	OME	STIC	BUI	LDIN	IGS, I	ETC.	-LIV	/E L	DAC	70 L	BS. P	ER S	Q. F	T.				
Span in Feet	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Depth of Floor -	5''	5''	5''	5''	51"	$5\frac{1}{2}^{11}$	6"	7''	74"	7 1 11	74"	9"	91"	91"	11"	111''	$11\frac{1}{2}''$	114"	12''
Depth of Block	41"	412"	44"	41''	45"	41"	41''	6 j'''	$6\frac{1}{2}''$	$6\frac{1}{2}^{\prime\prime}$	61''	81"	81/	81''	101"	101"	101"	101"	104
Dead Weight of Floor wit Reinforcement. (lbs. per sq. ft.		341	34‡	341	374	$40\frac{1}{2}$	$46\frac{3}{4}$	42}	$45\frac{1}{2}$	484	52	513	543	58	623	653	69	72	754
HOSPITAL &	WOI	RKHC	USE	WA	RDS,	НО	TEL	BEDF	ROO1	MS, E	ETC.	-LIV	E LC	DAD	84 LE	BS PE	ER SC	Q. F7	Γ
Span in Feet -	6	7	_8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Depth of Floor -	5"	5"	5''	54"	$5\frac{1}{2}''$	54"	6''	71	71"	73''	9"	91"	91"	93''	1114"	11½"	113"	12''	
Depth of Block	$4\frac{1}{2}^{"}$	41''	41/2	$4\frac{1}{2}''$	$4\frac{1}{2}''$	$4\frac{1}{2}''$	$4\frac{1}{2}''$	61"	61,"	61''	84"	81"	81''	81"	101"	10½"	104"	$10\frac{1}{2}^{\prime\prime}$	
Dead Weight of Floor wit Reinforcement, (lbs. per sq. ft.		341	341	371	40½	43½	463	45 ½	484	52	51 ³ / ₄	544	58	61	653	69	72	75‡	
OFFICES, PUBLI	СНА	LLS, \	WOR	KSH	OPS,	DEPA	ARTI	MEN	T ST	ORE	S, ET	C.—l	LIVE	LOA	D 112	LBS	. PER	SQ.	FT
Span in Feet -	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Depth of Floor	5''	5"	51"	$5\frac{1}{2}^{\prime\prime}$	54"	7''	71"	717	74"	9''	94"	93''	11"	11}"	113"	12"			
Depth of Block -	$4\frac{1}{2}^{tt}$	41''	4 1 11	41"	41"	61"	$6\frac{1}{2}''$	61''	61"	81"	81"	81"	101''	101''	10½"	102''			
Dead Weight of Floor wit Reinforcement, (lbs. per sq. ft		344	374	401	431	421	45}	484	52	513	54 3	61	623	653	72	754			
	DRIL	_ HA	LLS,	BAL	L RC	MOC	S, ET	-C.—	LIVE	LOA	AD 15	50 LE	BS. PI	ER S	Q. F	Γ.			
Span in Feet	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19					
Depth of Floor -	-5"	54"	51"	53"	7"	7‡"	$7\frac{3}{4}^{\prime\prime}$	8''	9‡''	91"	10''	11‡"	113''	12"					
Depth of Block	4 ½ ''	4 } ''	41''	$4\frac{1}{2}''$	6}"	61"	$6\frac{1}{2}^{11}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	81''	81"	81"	101"	101''	101''					
Dead Weight of Floor wit Reinforcement. (lbs. per sq. ft		374	401	431	421	45 }	52	55	$54\frac{3}{4}$	58	641	$65\frac{3}{4}$	72	751					
воок	STOR	RES, M	MUSE	EUMS	, W.	AREH	HOUS	SES,	ETC.	-LIV	/E L	OAD	224	LBS.	PER	SQ.	FT.		
Span in Feet	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16								
Depth of Floor	5]	51"	6''	74"	71''	8"	9‡"	93''	10''	1112"	113"								
Depth of Block	41"	41''	41''	61''	6}"	6}"	81 '	81"	81"	101"	101"								
Dead Weight of Floor wi Reinforcement. (lbs. per sq. fr		405	463	45 }	183	55	543	61	644	69	72								

A factor of safety of 4 has been employed and for continuous spans the tabulated loads may be increased by 50 per cent. of the Live and Dead Loads,

112 lbs. per sq. ft.

Total load = 168,,

Live load = 196 ,, ,,

Should L.C.C. Regulations have to be adhered to the limiting effective depth is equal to 1/20th of the span, and for continuous spans the tabulated loads may be increased by 25 per cent. of the Live and Dead Load.

PARTICULARS REQUIRED

POR

TENDERING

- Purpose for which floor is required approximate total area and height from ground.
- 2. Superimposed load per square foor
- 3. Clear span between the beams or walls.
- 4. Have steel beams to be encased for fireproofing? If so the minimum thickness of concrete
- 5 Distance between floor level and top and bottom flange of beams
- Whether surface finish has to be included for or special finish to soffit and class of same.
- 7. Whether any special local regulations have to be considered
- 8. Nearest Railway Station and approximate distance from Station to site
- For cases where spans are variable a general plan is essential, and
 if required we are prepared to furnish complete structural
 designs for main beams and columns in Reinforced
 Concrete or Steelwork.

